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disregarded, though with a constitution naturally weak. He was obliged to make frequent visits to Europe, which he enjoyed intensely, but with little gain; and the corporation were obliged to accept his resignation in 1878. Since then he has lived chiefly at Leipsic, pursuing his favorite studies, but with constantly failing health. His death leaves Harvard College weaker by a most loyal son and servant, and inflicts an irreparable loss on American scholarship, which it was his constant aim to enrich from the best stores of other lands and times.

W. E.

Quincy, July 17, 1880.

εἰς τὸν ἀκαίρως τεθνηκότα Φραγκίσκον Εὐστάχιον Ἀνδέρσωνα.

*ἧ ῥα φίλος τέθνακε διδάσκαλος; ἧ ῥα μαθητὰς
φίλτατος εἰς Ἀῖδα σῖγα βέβακεν ὁδόν,
Εὐστάχιος, τὸν Ἀθηναῖα ποτ' ἐφώπλισεν αὐτὰ
ἧ σοφία, κρατερὸν γηγενέσιν πολέμειν;
οὐ μάλα δὲ τέθναχ'· ἱερὰ κατὰ γαῖα καλύπτει
εὐσταχυν ἐς καρπὸν σπέρμα θαλησόμενον.*

T. E.

SAMUEL STEHMAN HALDEMAN,

Professor of Comparative Philology in the University of Pennsylvania, and Ex-President of the American Philological Association, died at his home, Chickies, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania, on Friday, September 10th, 1880, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

Professor Haldeman was of Swiss descent, in the fourth generation, his great-grandfather having been the founder of the family in this country. In him was found the somewhat unusual combination of great attainments in both physical and linguistic science; his works on various zoölogical subjects, in French and English, having won him distinction before he turned his studies to philology; after which time his labors were shared between the two.

In 1849 he published "Some Points in Linguistic Etymology," which at once gave him a high place among philological scholars. It was followed in 1851 by "Elements of Latin Pronunciation," in which he strongly advocated that reform which is now so widely adopted. In 1856 appeared his work on the "Relations of the English and Chinese Languages."

In 1858 his masterly treatise on "Analytic Orthography" gained for him over eighteen competitors the higher of two prizes offered by Sir William C. Trevelyan "for essays on a reform in the spelling of the English language," to contain, among other features, "an analysis of the system of articulate sounds."

His "Affixes to English Words," published in 1871, was everywhere recognized as one of the most thorough, well-digested, and scholarly pieces of work ever performed in the domain of etymology. His last published work in this department was his "Outlines of Etymology." He has left several works in manuscript; and at the time of his death was engaged in correcting the proofs of a "School Dictionary of the English Language," prepared in collaboration with an Associate of the Johns Hopkins University.

Professor Haldeman's works and monographs on Archaeology, Geology, Conchology, Entomology, and various branches of Zoölogy, are numerous, and are all marked by the thoroughness, logical reasoning, and independence of thought which were characteristic of their author.

In private life Professor Haldeman was one of the most amiable and genial of men, ever ready to help others and quick and grateful to acknowledge their help, and as accessible to the humblest student as to his equals in learning. To none could more accurately be applied that old note of the true scholar—

—gladly wolde he learne, and gladly teche.

None ever came to know him without being as much impressed with the simplicity and beauty of his character as with his talents and learning; and in losing him, American science has lost one of her best men in every sense of the word.

W. H. B.